

## Appendix B.7 to the NIBW Consent Decree

## STATEMENT OF WORK FOR AREA 8 VADOSE ZONE WORK

INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Work (SOW) requires the Settling Defendant for Area 8 to implement the remedy for VOC vadose zone contamination in Area 8 at the North Indian Bend Wash (NIBW) Superfund site in accordance with the ROD. The purpose of this work is to attain Performance Standards for the VOCs in the vadose zone at Area 8. The remedy consists of design, installation, operation and maintenance, and monitoring of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system and periodic evaluation of the remaining threat to ground water posed by VOC contamination of the vadose zone in Area 8.

The work of the Settling Defendant shall be in accordance with:

- o this SOW,
- o Appendix K of the Public Comment Draft RI/FS report (EPA; April, 1991),
- o the ROD, and
- o the requirements of the Consent Decree.

The Settling Defendant shall furnish all personnel, materials, and services needed, or incidental to, performing the work described in this SOW, except as otherwise specified in the Consent Decree. EPA will oversee all work required by this SOW. EPA may require Settling Defendant to perform additional work to attain the vadose zone Performance Standards.

In order to fulfill the requirements of this Consent Decree, the Settling Defendant shall implement the following work:

1. AREA 8 FIELD SAMPLE PLAN, QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN, AND HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of the Consent Decree, the Settling Defendant shall prepare and submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, a Field Sample Plan (FSP), a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and a Health and Safety Plan (HSP) for the field activities described in the SOW. The Settling Defendant shall not commence field work until EPA has approved the FSP and the QAPP. Each plan shall be submitted by the Settling Defendant for review by EPA under a separate cover, with a copy to the State.

The Settling Defendant shall prepare the FSP and QAPP to ensure that soil vapor monitoring well installation, SVE system installation, operation and maintenance, sample collection,

sample handling, and analytical activities are conducted in accordance with technically acceptable protocols, and to ensure that the data are useful for making estimates of the threat to ground water posed by the vadose zone contamination in Area 8 and for evaluating the effectiveness of the SVE system. (The Draft Field Sampling Plan (EPA, 1988) for the NIBW site and the document "Soil Gas Survey of Vapor Monitoring Wells 3-213, 6-210, and 10-201, Scottsdale, Arizona" present a compendium of an assortment of field sampling techniques, analytical methods, and associated quality assurance/quality control techniques that have been used at NIBW to date.)

The Settling Defendant shall prepare the HSP to provide guidance to individuals working on site with respect to Health and Safety.

The Settling Defendant shall include addenda to the FSP, QAPP and HSP as appendices to the SVE System Design in accordance with Task 3c of this SOW.

a. Area 8 Field Sample Plan (FSP)

The Settling Defendant shall prepare the FSP in accordance with the USEPA Region 9 guidance for Preparation of a Sampling and Analysis Plan for Private and State-Lead Superfund Projects (April, 1990). The Settling Defendant shall describe the approach to field activities in detail in the FSP, including the sampling and data gathering methods that will be used during implementation of the remedy. The Settling Defendant shall include in the FSP descriptions of sampling objectives, sampling locations and depths, sampling equipment and procedures, sample handling and analysis, decontamination, and disposal of remedy-derived wastes.

The Settling Defendant shall specify in the FSP the schedule for sampling and other monitoring activities to be conducted after soil vapor monitoring well installation.

Field logbooks used by the Settling Defendant shall record tubing materials and connections used, flow rates during sampling, vacuums during sampling, volume purged and rationale for that volume, and air temperature at time of sampling. The Settling Defendant shall provide for analysis of samples by gas chromatography using analytical methods that allow for a maximum detection limit of 0.01 ug/l. Soil gas samples shall be analyzed within an appropriate time period in accordance with the EPA-approved FSP.

At a minimum, the Settling Defendant shall perform analysis of one system blank and three calibrations to known standards at the beginning of each sampling day and calibration to known standards between every 10 sample analyses. Duplicate sample

analysis and split sample analysis shall also be incorporated by the Settling Defendant as QA/QC procedures.

In the FSP, the Settling Defendant shall define in detail the sampling and analysis methods and shall reference, as appropriate, relevant sections of the QAPP. The Settling Defendant also shall present the schedule for all field activities and reporting of sample analyses in the FSP.

b. Area 8 Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

The Settling Defendant shall prepare the QAPP in accordance with the USEPA Region 9 Guidance For Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans For Superfund Remedial Projects (September, 1989). In the QAPP, the Settling Defendant shall describe the Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) and organization, functional activities, data reduction, validation, reporting and personnel qualifications for the work described in this SOW. The Settling Defendant may cite the Draft Field Sampling Plan (1988) to the extent the necessary techniques, protocols and QA/QC procedures are completely described therein.

The Settling Defendant shall demonstrate, to EPA's satisfaction, that each laboratory it uses is qualified to conduct the proposed work. This includes use of methods and analytical protocols for the chemicals of concern in the media of interest within detection and quantification limits consistent with both QA/QC procedures and DQOs approved by EPA in the QAPP for the work in this SOW.

The Settling Defendant shall select a laboratory which has and follows an approved QA program. If the Settling Defendant select a laboratory which is not in EPA's Contract Laboratory Program (CLP), the selected laboratory shall use methods consistent with CLP methods that would be used at this site for the purposes proposed and QA/QC procedures approved by EPA. If the laboratory is not in the CLP program and is not currently approved by EPA for work at NIBW, prior to utilizing the analytical services of the laboratory, the Settling Defendant shall submit the laboratory's QA/QC program to EPA for approval. The Settling Defendant shall obtain EPA approval prior to initiation of work by the non-CLP laboratory. EPA will require that the Settling Defendant submit detailed information to demonstrate that the laboratory is qualified to conduct the work, including information on personnel qualifications, equipment, and material specifications. The Settling Defendant shall provide assurances that EPA has access to laboratory personnel, equipment, and records for inspection of sample collection, transportation, and analysis activities.

### c. Area 8 Health and Safety Plan (HSP)

The Settling Defendant shall prepare a Health and Safety Plan (HSP) that conforms with the Settling Defendant's Health and Safety program, and that complies with Occupational Safety & Health Act (OSHA) regulations and protocols. The HSP shall include elements such as: a health and safety risk summary, a description of monitoring and personal protective equipment, medical monitoring, site control, medical and emergency routes and contacts, etc. In particular, the Settling Defendant shall ensure compliance of field activities with 29 CFR Section 1910.120.

### 2. AREA 8 CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Within sixty five (65) days of the effective date of the Consent Decree or within forty five (45) days of EPA's approval of the FSP and QAPP, whichever is later, the Settling Defendant shall submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, the executed contract documents for installation of soil vapor monitoring well(s). The contract documents shall indicate the scope and nature of the work being contracted for the installation of the soil vapor monitoring well(s).

### 3. AREA 8 SVE SYSTEM DESIGN

Design of the Area 8 SVE system shall include the following subtasks:

- a) Installation and sampling of three new soil vapor monitoring wells, including sampling and analysis of soil vapor from the existing soil vapor monitoring well,
- b) Preparation of a "SVE Design Analysis Report" that describes data and assumptions to be used in the SVE system design, and
- c) Design of the SVE system ("SVE System Design").

#### a. Area 8 Soil Vapor Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

During this phase, the Settling Defendant shall implement relevant sections of the FSP, the QAPP and the HSP. The Settling Defendant shall collect and analyze data to provide the information required to accomplish the objectives of the ROD. The Settling Defendant shall notify EPA in writing, with a copy to the State, at least two weeks in advance of the field work regarding the planned dates for field activities, including selection of the well locations, drilling of the boreholes, soil sampling, soil analysis, installation of the wells, soil vapor

sampling, soil vapor analysis, and any additional field activities to be conducted in support of the objective of the remedy. The Settling Defendant shall demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the laboratory analyses conducted meet the QA/QC procedures presented in the QAPP approved by EPA.

The Settling Defendant shall install three new soil vapor monitoring wells as shown in Figure 12 of the ROD. The Settling Defendant shall place one well within 20 feet of shallow soil gas probe location 111; another well within 20 feet of, and north of, shallow soil gas probe location 003; and another well within 20 feet of, and northwest of, shallow soil gas probe location 120. The Settling Defendant shall construct the three new soil vapor monitoring wells using the dual-wall reverse-circulation air percussion method (AP-1000 or equivalent non-rotating drill string rig) in a manner similar to existing well 7-209.

During advancement of the minimum 9-inch borehole for each soil vapor monitoring well, a geologist for the Settling Defendant shall prepare lithologic descriptions of materials derived from (at a maximum) 5-foot depth increments and also from formation changes. The lithologic descriptions shall include detailed observations of sample color, size distribution (Wentworth Scale), angularity-roundness, sorting, and minerals visible in the coarse fraction. At 10-foot (maximum) intervals, the Settling Defendant shall collect samples of the formation for analysis of soil physical properties and organic carbon content. If coarse gravel to boulder intervals prevent collection of samples over a particular 10-foot interval, unless the coarse gravel to boulder interval continues to the well completion depth, the Settling Defendant shall collect for analysis for soil properties and organic carbon content a sample from immediately beneath the coarse gravel to boulder interval. The soil physical properties and organic carbon content analyses shall be:

- 1) Particle Size Analysis by U.S.B.R. (1982) Land Classification Techniques and Standards, Series 510, Release 514.4.2 and 514.4.3, or EPA-approved equivalent.
- 2) Water content by ASTM Standard D2216-90, Standard Test Method for Laboratory Determination of Water Content of Soil, Rock and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures, or EPA-approved equivalent.
- 3) Soil Moisture Retention by American Society of Agronomy, Number 9, Part 1 (1986) Methods of Soil Analysis: Physical and Mineralogical Methods, Second Edition - Part 1 26-6.2, or EPA-approved equivalent.
- 4) Bulk Density Core Method by American Society of Agronomy, Number 9, Part 1 (1986) Methods of Soil Analysis: Physical and Mineralogical Methods, Second Edition - Part 1 13-2.2.1,

or EPA-approved equivalent.

- 5) Total Organic Carbon by U.S. EPA (1981) Procedures for Handling and Chemical Analysis of Sediment and Water Samples. Contract No. EPA-4805572010, Method EPA 3-73, or EPA-approved equivalent. Pretreatment shall use at least 10% acid and oxidation shall be at a minimum of 500°C.

If coarse gravel to boulder intervals prevent collection of samples over particular 10-foot intervals, the Settling Defendant, when reporting the data to EPA, shall (1) describe in detail the presence and characteristics of the coarse gravel to boulder interval and (2) provide alternative estimates of soil properties for the intervals not sampled, with an accompanying detailed presentation of the basis for such estimates.

The Settling Defendant shall complete each borehole as a multiple-completion soil vapor monitoring well similar to 7-209. The Settling Defendant shall complete a minimum of four intervals with one-inch diameter, Schedule 80, 0.080" slotted PVC (or stainless steel) casing surrounded by a sand or gravel pack approved by EPA. Monitoring of consistent lithologic intervals between adjacent soil vapor monitoring wells shall be the primary consideration of the Settling Defendant for selecting exact completion depth intervals at each location.

Within the period between seven (7) and forty-five (45) days after installation of the three new soil vapor monitoring wells, the Settling Defendant shall sample and analyze samples from the three new soil vapor monitoring wells and the existing soil vapor monitoring well in accordance with the EPA-approved FSP and QAPP. The Settling Defendant also shall collect and analyze samples from the three new soil vapor monitoring wells and the existing soil vapor monitoring well during the periods between twenty (20) and twenty-five (25) days and between forty (40) and forty-five (45) days after the initial sampling of the three new soil vapor monitoring wells using approved procedures. The Settling Defendant shall notify EPA in writing, with a copy to the State, least two weeks in advance of soil vapor monitoring activities.

Based on sampling results, the Settling Defendant shall estimate the lateral and vertical extent of VOC contamination in soil vapor at concentrations greater than 10 ug/l.

The Settling Defendant shall consistently document and adequately record information gathered during the installation and sampling of soil vapor monitoring wells in well-maintained field logbooks and laboratory reports. The methods of documentation shall be specified by the Settling Defendant in the FSP. The Settling Defendant shall use field logbooks to document observations, measurements, and significant events that occur during installation and sampling of soil vapor monitoring wells.

Shipping and laboratory reports shall be used by the Settling Defendant to document sample custody, identity of laboratory personnel who perform the required analyses, analytical results, adherence to prescribed protocols, nonconformity events, corrective measures, and data deficiencies.

The Settling Defendant shall maintain field reports, sample shipment records, analytical results, and QA/QC reports to ensure that only validated analytical data are reported to and used by EPA. Analytical results shall not be included by the Settling Defendant in the Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report under Task 3b below unless accompanied by or cross-referenced to a corresponding QA/QC documentation. In addition, the Settling Defendant shall establish a data security system to safeguard chain-of-custody forms and other project records from loss, damage, or alteration.

#### b. Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report

Within two hundred (200) days of the effective date of the Consent Decree or within one hundred eighty (180) days of EPA approval of the FSP and QAPP, whichever is later, the Settling Defendant shall submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, an Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report. The Settling Defendant shall include in the Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report a presentation of any data collected during soil vapor monitoring well installation and sampling and a presentation of assumptions and calculation methods to be used in the SVE System Design. The Settling Defendant shall include as appendices to the SVE Design Analysis Report all validated data, field logs, well construction logs, chain-of-custody forms and any other information not previously submitted to EPA that are used to support the proposed design assumptions. The Settling Defendant shall include in the Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report proposals for additional soil vapor monitoring wells.

If the Area 8 SVE Design Analysis Report demonstrates to EPA's satisfaction that vadose zone Performance Standards for Area 8 have been attained, EPA will issue a "Letter of Determination" stating that Performance Standards have been attained for Area 8 and, therefore, that the Settling Defendant shall be deemed to have met its obligations under this SOW, with the exception of Task 9 (Equipment Disassembly and Abandonment).

#### c. Area 8 SVE System Design

Within sixty (60) days of EPA's written approval of the Area 8 Design Analysis Report, the Settling Defendant shall prepare and submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, a SVE System Design for Area 8. In the SVE System Design, the Settling Defendant shall describe the objectives of the SVE system, essential components of the SVE system, a plan for operations and

maintenance of the SVE system, a monitoring program and a plan for modifying the SVE system to achieve timely attainment of Performance Standards. The Settling Defendant also shall provide in the SVE System Design a discussion of how the design will comply with the substantive requirements of state and local regulations. The SVE System Design shall include a proposed schedule for implementation of the SVE system.

With the Area 8 SVE System Design, the Settling Defendant shall submit to EPA, with a copy to the State, any addenda necessary to allow appropriate and protective application of the FSP, QAPP, and/or HSP developed for implementation of the Area 8 vadose zone remedy.

#### 4. AREA 8 SVE SYSTEM INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

Upon written EPA approval of the SVE System Design, the Settling Defendant shall implement relevant sections of the FSP, the QAPP, the HSP and the SVE System Design in accordance with the schedule approved by EPA. The Settling Defendant shall notify EPA in writing, with a copy to the State, upon completion of SVE system installation support activities. The Settling Defendant also shall notify EPA in writing, with a copy to the State, at least two weeks in advance of the commencement of SVE system installation regarding the planned dates for field activities, including selection of the component locations, trenching, drilling of the boreholes, installation of the system components, and any additional field activities to be conducted in support of the installation. The Settling Defendant shall demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that the type and location of the selected components are in accordance with the design.

The Settling Defendant shall consistently document and adequately record information gathered during the SVE system installation in well-maintained field logbooks and reports. The Settling Defendant shall specify the methods of documentation in the SVE System Design. The Settling Defendant shall use field logbooks to document observations, measurements, and significant events that occur during SVE system installation activities.

In accordance with the schedule approved as part of the SVE System Design, the Settling Defendant shall prepare and submit to EPA, with a copy to the State, a "SVE System Installation Report" that describes the as-built system, data collected during installation, and any differences from the EPA-approved design, including a demonstration that the differences shall not have a significant impact on the Settling Defendant's ability to attain Performance Standards in an effective and timely manner.

The Settling Defendant shall maintain field reports, shipment records, and other reports to ensure that only valid data are reported to and used by EPA. As-built descriptions



developed based on SVE system installation shall not be included by the Settling Defendant in the SVE System Installation Report unless accompanied by or cross-referenced to a corresponding supporting report. In addition, the Settling Defendant shall establish a data security system to safeguard field logbooks and other project records from loss, damage, or alteration.

The Settling Defendant shall begin operation of the SVE system after receiving written EPA approval of the SVE System Installation Report and after collecting data from the monitoring system which provides pre-operation conditions. The Settling Defendant shall provide the rationale for and elements of the monitoring system in a monitoring program in the SVE System Design.

The Settling Defendant shall describe the operation of the SVE system in an operations and maintenance plan in the SVE System Design. The Settling Defendant shall operate the SVE system in a diligent manner so as to attain vadose zone Performance Standards in the most timely manner.

EPA may require installation and operation of additional SVE wells, either to concentrate or expand VOC mass-removal with area or depth to attain Performance Standards in a timely fashion. The Settling Defendant may request, in writing, EPA's approval to modify the SVE system and/or operation in accordance with the approach for modification provided in the SVE System Design. Requests for modification of system operation shall be supported by the Settling Defendant with data summaries and calculations.

#### 5. AREA 8 SVE MONITORING

The monitoring by the Settling Defendant shall include the gathering of data to estimate the VOC-mass removal rate and effectiveness of the remedy as well as the nature and extent of vadose zone contamination by VOCs in Area 8. These activities shall be performed by the Settling Defendant in accordance with the FSP and the QAPP.

The Settling Defendant shall monitor the operation of the SVE system as described in the monitoring plan in the SVE System Design. At a minimum, the Settling Defendant's monitoring initially shall consist of:

- 1) Measuring air flow rates and pressures at each SVE well. For the three (3) days immediately prior to start-up, the Settling Defendant shall monitor pressure in the SVE well on an hourly basis. Beginning with start-up, the Settling Defendant shall monitor air flow rates and pressures at each SVE well on at least an hourly basis. The Settling Defendant's monitoring shall maintain an accuracy of plus/minus 10 standard

cubic feet per minute for flow rate and plus/minus 0.1 atmospheres for pressure.

- 2) Measuring air pressures at each completion interval of each soil vapor monitoring well. For the three (3) days immediately prior to start-up, the Settling Defendant shall monitor pressures in each completion interval on a daily basis. Beginning with start-up, the Settling Defendant shall monitor air pressures at each completion interval of each soil vapor monitoring well on at least a weekly basis. The Settling Defendant's monitoring shall maintain an accuracy of plus/minus 0.1 atmospheres for pressure.
- 3) During SVE system operation, sampling and VOC analysis of soil vapor in each SVE well and at the exhaust end of the carbon treatment system on at least a weekly basis. The analytical method used by the Settling Defendant shall allow for a maximum detection limit of 0.01 ug/l of soil gas.
- 4) During SVE system operation, sampling and VOC analysis of soil vapor in each completion interval of each soil vapor monitoring well on at least a semi-annual basis. The analytical method used by the Settling Defendant shall allow for a maximum detection limit of 0.01 ug/l of soil gas. The Settling Defendant shall sample and analyze soil vapor for VOCs in all completion intervals of all soil vapor monitoring wells within one week of start-up and by the end of every sixth month thereafter.

The Settling Defendant shall notify EPA in writing, with a copy to the State, at least two weeks in advance of the soil vapor monitoring in soil vapor monitoring wells and any additional field sampling activities to be conducted in support of the objectives of the remedy. At any time, the Settling Defendant may submit to EPA, with a copy to the State, a proposal, including a detailed justification, for a change in the frequency of soil vapor monitoring at any location. The Settling Defendant shall demonstrate that the laboratory analyses conducted for the monitoring of the remedy meet the QA/QC procedures presented in the QAPP approved by EPA.

The Settling Defendant shall consistently document and adequately record field information in well-maintained field logbooks and laboratory reports. The methods of documentation shall be specified by the Settling Defendant in the monitoring program in the SVE System Design. The Settling Defendant shall use field logbooks to document observations, measurements, and significant events that occur during monitoring activities. Shipping and laboratory reports shall be used by the Settling

Defendant to document sample custody, identity of laboratory personnel who perform the required analyses, analytical results, adherence to prescribed protocols, nonconformity events, corrective measures, and data deficiencies.

The Settling Defendant shall maintain field reports, sample shipment records, analytical results, and QA/QC reports to ensure that only validated analytical data are reported to and used by EPA. Analytical results developed under this SOW shall not be included by the Settling Defendant in any reports to EPA unless accompanied by or cross-referenced to a corresponding QA/QC report. In addition, the Settling Defendant shall establish a data security system to safeguard chain-of-custody forms and other project records from loss, damage, or alteration.

#### 6. AREA 8 CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED REMAINING GROUND-WATER THREAT

Using data from each complete sampling and VOC-analysis round of all soil vapor monitoring well completions, the Settling Defendant shall calculate ground-water threat estimates for Area 8. After the Settling Defendant has started to operate the SVE system, the Settling Defendant shall calculate ground-water threat estimates for Area 8 at least semi-annually (every six months).

The Settling Defendant shall use the soil property and soil vapor monitoring data from Area 8 to calculate equilibrium total vadose zone VOC concentrations which the Settling Defendant then shall combine with the volume of the affected vadose zone in Area 8 to calculate the estimated mass of VOCs in the vadose zone. VLEACH (or an EPA-approved equivalent) shall be used by the Settling Defendant to calculate the estimated mass flux of VOCs to ground water with time in Area 8. The Settling Defendant shall conduct VLEACH (or EPA-approved equivalent) calculations in a manner as described in Appendix K of the Public Comment Draft RI/FS report for Areas 7 and 8, or as otherwise approved by EPA. The Settling Defendant shall calculate mass flux estimates using VLEACH (or an EPA-approved equivalent) for all VOCs in Area 8 for which there are Performance Standards.

The Settling Defendant shall calculate the estimated incremental aqueous VOC concentrations with time through use of a mixing cell in a manner described in Appendix K of the Public Comment Draft RI/FS report for Areas 7 and 8, or as otherwise approved by EPA.

Parameters used in, and operation of, VLEACH (or an EPA-approved equivalent) and mixing cell calculations shall be subject to EPA approval.

If based upon the soil vapor monitoring data the Settling Defendant concludes that the mass in the vadose zone in Area 8 of

any VOC for which there are Performance Standards represents too small a threat to groundwater to warrant calculating the estimated mass flux and the estimated incremental aqueous concentration for that VOC, the Settling Defendant may, upon written approval by EPA, forgo such calculations. EPA's decision whether to approve forgoing the calculations shall not be subject to Dispute Resolution.

#### 8. AREA 8 SEMI-ANNUAL REMEDY EVALUATION REPORTS

By the end of the ninth month of the operation of the SVE system and by the end of every sixth month thereafter, the Settling Defendant shall submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, an Area 8 "Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Report" that summarizes the data collected from the monitoring program and evaluates the effectiveness of the SVE system with respect to VOC mass removal and compliance with the Performance Standards. The Settling Defendant shall include in each Area 8 Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Report complete documentation of all ground-water threat estimates calculated since the previous Area 8 Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Report.

When the Settling Defendant concludes that vadose zone Performance Standards have been attained for Area 8, the Settling Defendant may include in the Area 8 Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Report a request to discontinue operation of the SVE system. Any such request to discontinue operation of the SVE system shall include a detailed proposal for long-term monitoring for potential rebound of VOC concentrations in soil vapor. Upon written approval by EPA, the Settling Defendant may discontinue operation of the SVE system, at which time the Settling Defendant shall implement the EPA-approved long-term monitoring. Based upon subsequent Area 8 Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Reports submitted by the Settling Defendant, EPA will (1) direct the Settling Defendant to continue monitoring for rebound, (2) direct the Settling Defendant to resume SVE system operation, or (3) issue a "Letter of Determination" stating that vadose zone Performance Standards have been attained for Area 8. When the Settling Defendant has received from EPA a Letter of Determination stating that vadose zone Performance Standards have been attained for Area 8, the Settling Defendant shall have no further obligations under this SOW, except as provided under Task 9 (Equipment Disassembly and Abandonment).

The Settling Defendant may submit a request to discontinue operation of the SVE system at times other than with the submission of the Area 8 Semi-Annual SVE Evaluation Reports. Provided, however, that (1) all requests to discontinue operation of the SVE system shall be accompanied by detailed supporting analysis and (2) the Settling Defendant shall not submit a request to discontinue operation of the SVE system prior to ninety (90) days after the previous such request.

## 9. EQUIPMENT DISASSEMBLY AND ABANDONMENT

Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an EPA Letter of Determination indicating that Performance Standards have been attained for Area 8, the Settling Defendant shall submit for EPA approval, with a copy to the State, a proposal for proper disassembly, removal and/or abandonment of all on-site equipment installed by the Settling Defendant to implement the Area 8 vadose zone remedy. The Settling Defendant shall include in such proposal a proposed schedule for implementation. Upon written approval by EPA, the Settling Defendant shall implement the proposal. Documentation of equipment disassembly, removal and abandonment activities, including diagrams depicting in detail the remaining conditions of any equipment left on-site, shall be included in the written report required for Area 8 under Section XV of the Consent Decree (Certification of Completion).